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ABSTRACT

The primary purpose of this survey was to identify the numbers of students in the teacher education pipeline by race and ethnicity. It provides a means of assessing the need for teachers of color at the K-12 level; the potential pool of minority teachers in the postsecondary sector; and prospects for beginning teachers in schools, colleges, and departments of education (SCDE) enrollments. Usable responses were received from 685 SCDEs for a response rate of 57 percent, and additional data were gathered from federal government sources. The goal of the study was to aid in increasing the diminishing supply of Black, Hispanic, Asian, and Native American teachers. The report is organized in three sections. Section 1 highlights key points regarding the growth and diversity of the nation's K-12 and postsecondary sectors. It also offers national summary data on SCDE enrollments by race/ethnicity, institutional type, and academic field. Section 2 provides regional profiles (Northeast, Southeast, Central, and Western) of predicted growth in elementary and secondary school enrollment, and the diversity of postsecondary and SCDE enrollments. Section 3 provides state SCDE enrollment figures by race/ethnicity and specialty area (early childhood, elementary, secondary, special, bilingual, and vocational education) and level (baccalaureate, postbaccalaureate, and doctoral.) (JD)

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American
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Departments of Education
Enrollments by Race and
Ethnicity

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As in any report of this nature, every effort has been made to provide accurate data. Errors of calculation or omission are inadvertent and remain the responsibility of the author.

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INTRODUCTION

The teacher education pipeline report is designed to give us a general idea of how well we are faring in the maintenance of a multicultural teaching force. By examining enrollments by race, we are better able to assess the need for teachers of color at the K-12 level, the potential pool of minority teachers in the postsecondary sector, and prospects for beginning teachers in SCDE enrollments. At this point, the goal is to replenish and increase in number the diminishing supply of Black, Hispanic, Asian and Native American teachers.

This is the second "pipeline" report and while teacher education enrollments have increased by approximately 14 percent since the first survey was conducted in fall 1987, the racial/ethnic balance has not changed in an impacting way. The most recent data available indicate that approximately 12 percent of the current public and private school teaching force are members of a racial/ethnic group and the average age of these individuals is 41 years old. At the same time, approximately 8 percent of bachelor degrees in education were conferred on Blacks, Hispanics and other minorities. Conversely, K-12 minority enrollments have reached approximately 30 percent and continue to climb at a steady pace. This knowledge suggests that we diligently work on improved minority participation rates in the 4 year college sector and implement more and better incentives for minorities to enter teacher education.

This report is organized in three sections. Section I highlights key points regarding the growth and diversity of the nation's K-12 and postsecondary sectors. It also offers national summary data on SCDE enrollments by race/ethnicity, institutional type, and academic field. Section II provides regional profiles (Northeast, Southeast, Central and Western) of predicted growth in elementary and secondary school enrollment, and the diversity of postsecondary and SCDE enrollments. Lastly, Section III provides state SCDE enrollment figures by race/ethnicity and specialty area (early childhood, elementary, secondary, special, bilingual and vocational education) and level (baccalaureate, postbaccalaureate, and doctoral).

Survey Description

The primary purpose of the survey was to identify the number of students in the teacher education pipeline by race and ethnicity. AACTE's membership roster was combined with that of the National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification to identify SCDEs. The survey instrument, mailed to all SCDEs on the combined list in October 1989, requested Fall 1989 enrollment figures. A copy of this form is Appendix C.

Usable responses were received by 685 institutions for a response rate of 57 percent. Response rates by state and institutional type are listed in Appendix B. Approximately 3.2 percent of the surveys analyzed contained data collected in 1988. These data sets were not imputed.

The data presented in this report are drawn from a number of sources. For the most part, information on elementary and secondary enrollments are taken from the U.S. Department of Education's "Elementary and Secondary Civil Rights Survey" and National Center on Educational Statistics' (NCES) "Common Core of Data" and "Early Estimates." Postsecondary enrollments are from NCES's IPEDS/HEGIS surveys and SCDE enrollments are from AACTE's teacher education pipeline survey. Unfortunately, the most recent, 1988, K-12 enrollment data by race had not been released by the time of this publication, consequently little race specific data are offered for this population. Idiosyncrasies in the first "pipeline" data collection also prohibit extensive comparisons in SCDE enrollments between fall 1987 and fall 1989.

This report also adheres to OERI classification for regions in presenting regional data, and follows the American Council on Education's institutional classification for size and type of postsecondary institutions (see Appendix A). The symbol (-) in all tables indicates less than one percent. The symbol (—) indicates that the data were unavailable. The "other" racial/ethnic category represents a number of different groups, e.g., foreign nationals, and resident aliens. The "other" program category includes scores of programs ranging from art and music education to health and physical education.

NATIONAL PROFILE

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY ENROLLMENT

Growth

- Between fall 1988 and fall 1993, public elementary school enrollment in kindergarten through grade 8 is expected to grow at an average rate of more than 1 percent per year, resulting in an increase of about 8 percent for the entire period.
- Increases in elementary enrollment are expected to occur in most states across the nation. Five states (Kentucky, Iowa, Montana, North Dakota, and West Virginia) are expected to have decreases between 1988 and 1993 and 13 show no significant change.
- All regions are expected to show increases in elementary school enrollments ranging from 13 percent in the western region to about 3 percent in the central region. The South is projected to grow about 8 percent and the northeast by 7 percent.
- Between fall 1988 and fall 1993 enrollment in public high schools, grades 9 through 12, is expected to decline and then begin stabilizing in the early 1990s. By fall 1993, high school enrollment is expected to reach about the same level as in 1988.
- The forecast through 1993 shows continuing enrollment declines for public high school enrollment in the northeastern region and enrollment increases for the west.
- The shifts for high school enrollment in the central and southern regions mirror the national pattern of declining enrollment in the late 1980s and then stabilizing by 1993. Projections suggest that high school enrollment will continue to increase during the mid-to late 1990s.¹

Diversity

- Total minority enrollment in elementary and secondary education rose from 24 percent in 1976 to almost 30 percent in 1986.
- The enrollments of White students declined between 1976 and 1986, from 76 percent to 70 percent.
- The proportion of Hispanic enrollments increased from approximately 6 percent in 1976 to almost 10 percent of total enrollments in 1986. The number of Hispanic students increased by 45 percent during this time period.
- During the same time period, enrollments of Asian/Pacific Islander students increased from 535,000 to 1,158,000; an increase of 116 percent.²

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Growth

- Enrollment in higher education increased 42 percent between 1972 and 1988. Following a decline in the mid-1980's, enrollment has risen each year since 1985, despite a substantial decline in the traditional college-age population (18-24).
- Between 1972 and 1982, enrollment in public 2-year institutions rose much more rapidly than in public or private 4-year institutions. Since 1982, however, growth has been somewhat lower in public 2-year than in 4-year institutions.
- Enrollment in two and four year institutions increased by approximately 6 percent in all regions of the country between fall 1986 and fall 1988.
- The central region experienced the greatest increase of approximately 12 percent and the northeastern region the smallest, approximately 3 percent.³

Diversity

- Between 1976 and 1988, the college student body became somewhat more heterogeneous. Minority students increased from 15 to 18 percent and nonresident aliens from 2 to 3 percent of total enrollment.
- As a percent of college students, Blacks declined slightly whereas Hispanics and Asians increased in the 1976-88 period. In 1988, Blacks comprised 9 percent, Hispanics 5 percent, Asian/Pacific Islanders 4 percent, and Native Americans/Alaskan Natives 1 percent of the enrolled students.
- Minority students comprised a higher proportion of the student body at 2-year than at 4-year institutions (23 v. 16 percent in 1988) and at public than at private institutions (19 v. 15 percent in 1988).⁴

Completion

- The proportion of bachelor degrees conferred to White and Black students decreased for the period 1977 - 1987 and increased for Hispanics, Asian/Pacific Islanders and Native American/Alaskan Natives.⁵

TEACHER EDUCATION

Growth

- Between Fall 1987 and Fall 1989 SCDE enrollments rose by approximately 14 percent.
- The percentage of students pursuing bilingual and vocational education at the undergraduate level has decreased since 1987. Early childhood/elementary, secondary, and special education have seen increases in enrollment.

Diversity

- Approximately 87 percent of education students at all levels are White, 7 percent are Black, 3 percent are Hispanic. Less than 1 percent of education students are Asian/Pacific Islander or Native American/Alaskan Native and 3 percent are from other groups.⁴
- In 1989 the average SCDE undergraduate enrollment was 439 students. Of this number approximately 388 are White, 28 are Black, 11 are Hispanic, 3 are Asian/ Pacific Islander, 2 are Native American/Alaskan Native, and 7 are from other groups.
- Undergraduate teacher education enrollments increased approximately 25 percent for Whites and for Blacks between fall 1987 and fall 1989. There was a 4 percent decrease for Hispanics during this period.

Completion

- For the year 1988, approximately 9 percent of bachelor degrees were conferred in education. This reflects a -48 percent decrease since 1972.
- Of the 84,692 bachelor degrees awarded in education in 1987, approximately 92 percent were conferred to Whites, 5 percent to Blacks and 3 percent to Hispanics.¹
- The percentage of bachelor degrees conferred in education decreased for all racial/ethnic groups for the period 1976-77 through 1986-87.⁴
- For this period, education was one of the four most popular bachelor degree areas for White females (14 percent), Black females (9 percent), Hispanic females (12 percent), Native American/ Alaskan Native males (7 percent) and females (15 percent).⁴

(1) Gerald, Horn, Snyder & Sonnenberg. (1989). **State projections for 1993 for public elementary and secondary enrollment, graduates and teachers.** U.S. Department of Education, OERI: Washington, DC.

(2) **Condition of Education.** 1990, Volume I. Elementary and Secondary Education. U.S. Department of Education, OERI: Washington, DC.

(3) **Condition of Education.** 1990, Volume II. Postsecondary Education. U.S. Department of Education, OERI: Washington, DC.

(4) Gordon, H., & Brown, P.Q. **Degrees conferred in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity and sex: 1976-77 through 1986-87.** U.S. Department of Education: OERI: Washington, DC. October, 1990.

School Population

Tables 1 and 2 indicate that approximately 30 percent of the public elementary and secondary school population is Black, Hispanic, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American or Alaskan Native. At the same time, approximately 12 percent of the public and private K - 12 teaching force is minority.

TABLE 1
Enrollment In Public Elementary And Secondary Education
By Race/Ethnicity: 1976, 1984, 1986

Race/ethnicity	1976	1984	1986	Percent change 1976-1986
Number in thousands				
TOTAL	43,714	9,452	1,156	-5.9
White, non-Hispanic	33,229	28,108	28,957	-12.9
Total, minority	10,485	11,346	12,200	16.4
Black, non-Hispanic	6,774	6,389	6,622	-2.2
Hispanic	2,807	3,599	4,064	44.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	535	994	1,158	116.4
American Indian/Alaskan Native	368	364	356	-3.3
Percent of public school enrollment				
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
White, non-Hispanic	76.0	71.2	70.4	-
Total, minority	24.0	28.8	29.6	-
Black, non-Hispanic	15.5	16.2	16.1	-
Hispanic	6.4	9.1	9.9	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.2	2.5	2.8	-
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.8	0.9	0.9	-

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights, **Directory of elementary and secondary school districts and schools in selected districts: 1976-1977**; and "1984 and 1986 Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Survey."

TABLE 2
Public and Private Elementary and Secondary School Teachers
by Race/Ethnicity: 1987 - 1988

Racial/Ethnic Group	N	%
White	2,338,832	86.4
Black	197,183	7.2
Hispanic	75,653	2.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	25,294	0.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	27,497	1.0
Other (non specified)	41,529	1.5
TOTAL	2,705,988	100.0

SOURCE: C.H. Hammer and E. Gerald (1990). **Selected characteristics of public and private school teachers: 1987-1988**. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement: Washington, DC.
*Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

SCDE Institutions and Population

Approximately 11 percent of SCDE students at all levels are members of racial/ethnic groups with SCDEs in large public doctoral-granting, large private doctoral granting, and large public comprehensive institutions enrolling the greatest number of teacher education students. SCDEs in public specialized, large independent comprehensive, and large private PhD granting institutions are the most racially and ethnically diverse. Historically Black institutions that comprise approximately 5 percent of the survey sample, enroll approximately 30 percent of Blacks in education programs at all degree levels. (See Tables 3, 4 and 5)

TABLE 3
SCDE Total Enrollments:
FALL 1989

Racial/Ethnic Group	N	%
White	426,748	86.5
Black	33,436	6.8
Hispanic	13,533	2.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	4,469	-
Native American/Alaskan Native	2,282	-
Other	13,138	2.7
TOTAL	493,606	100.0

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989" AACTE.

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding.

TABLE 4
SCDE Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity and Institutional Type:
Fall 1989

INSTITUTIONAL TYPE	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Lg. Pub PhD	89.6	4.4	1.9	1.1	-	2.6
Lg. Priv PhD	77.7	9.0	4.1	2.9	-	6.0
Lg. Pub Comp	85.7	5.4	3.7	1.0	-	3.7
Lg. Ind Comp	77.1	4.5	11.0	1.1	-	6.1
Pub Comp	85.1	9.8	2.0	-	-	1.5
Pub Comp	83.7	10.4	3.8	-	-	1.6
Ind Comp	89.3	5.6	2.2	-	-	1.9
Pub bacc	82.7	10.6	1.0	-	1.1	3.8
Ind bacc	90.6	7.3	-	-	-	-
Ind bacc	91.1	4.3	1.9	-	-	1.7
Pub Spec	64.5	33.2	-	-	1.2	-
Priv Relig	81.5	3.9	-	-	13.4	-
Priv Spec	80.9	6.3	4.5	1.6	-	5.9

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989" AACTE.

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

TABLE 5
Historically Black and Other SCDE Enrollments
by Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

Racial/Ethnic Group	HBI Avg. Number	Other Avg. Number
White	114	648
Black	315	36
Hispanic	3	21
Asian/Pacific Islander	-	7
Native American/Alaskan Native	-	4
Other	3	20

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989" AACTE.

HBI N = 32

Other N = 653

SCDE Undergraduate Enrollments

The mean/average undergraduate enrollment for all SCDEs is 439, with approximately 388 White, 28 Black, 11 Hispanic, 3 Asian/Pacific Islander, and 2 Native American/Alaskan Native education students. The greatest proportion of teacher education students are pursuing degrees in elementary education (44 percent) and secondary education (32 percent), with 8 percent enrolled in early childhood education programs. When looking at the racial/ethnic breakdown among academic fields, all of the disciplines are dominated by White students, with the exception of bilingual education which has a substantial percentage of Hispanics (52 percent). Elementary and secondary education programs, the mainstay of undergraduate teacher education, are less racially/ethnically diverse than all other areas. (See Tables 6, 7 and 8)

TABLE 6
Mean SCDE Undergraduate Enrollments
by Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP	AVG. NUMBER
White	388
Black	28
Hispanic	11
Asian/Pacific Islander	3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2
Other	7

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989" AACTE.

TABLE 7

SCDE Undergraduate Enrollment by Academic Field: Fall 1989

ACADEMIC FIELD	N	%
Early Childhood	23,491	7.8
Elementary	130,704	43.5
Secondary	95,537	31.8
Special	22,871	7.6
Bilingual	923	-
Vocational	4,128	1.4
Other	23,062	7.7
TOTAL	300,716	100.0

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989" AACTE.

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding.

TABLE 8

SCDE Undergraduate Enrollment
by Academic Field and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

ACADEMIC FIELD	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Early Childhood	23,491	84.5	10.7	1.6	-	-	2.2
Elementary	130,704	90.1	5.0	2.6	-	-	1.1
Secondary	95,537	90.3	4.9	2.2	-	-	1.6
Special	22,871	86.3	9.0	1.8	-	1.0	1.3
Bilingual	923	37.6	2.5	52.3	1.4	2.1	4.1
Vocational	4,128	75.9	15.3	5.6	-	-	2.5
Other	23,062	80.3	12.6	2.4	-	-	3.7

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989" AACTE.

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

SCDE Completion

Generally, there has been a decrease in the number of individuals completing education degrees at all levels for the period 1976 - 77 through 1986 - 87. The greatest losses at the baccalaureate level have occurred among, Black females and males, Hispanic and American Indian/Alaskan Native males. Similarly, at the master's level the numbers of Black and White males, Black females and Hispanic males completing degrees decreased more so than for other groups. It is interesting to note that at the doctoral level, losses in the numbers of White and Hispanic males were somewhat compensated by gains in completion by women from these groups.

TABLE 9
Education Degrees Conferred by Race/Ethnicity and Sex:
1976 - 77 and 1986 - 87

	BACHELORS				% CHANGE
	1976-77 MALE	1976-77 FEMALE	1986-87 MALE	1986-87 FEMALE	
White	34,651	90,497	18,050	60,166	-37.5
Black	3,334	9,588	1,348	2,905	-67.1
Hispanic	1,002	2,048	518	1,705	-27.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	333	312	561	1,705	+108.0
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	240	467	124	328	-36.1
	MASTERS				% CHANGE
	1976-77 MALE	1976-77 FEMALE	1986-87 MALE	1986-87 FEMALE	
White	36,763	70,364	16,431	48,081	-39.8
Black	3,567	9,129	1,127	4,123	-58.6
Hispanic	1,027	1,640	601	1,631	-16.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	317	232	673	492	+112.2
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	204	280	120	256	-22.3
	DOCTORATE				% CHANGE
	1976-77 MALE	1976-77 FEMALE	1986-87 MALE	1986-87 FEMALE	
White	4,343	2,412	2,273	3,083	-20.7
Black	386	299	177	291	-31.7
Hispanic	111	53	87	120	+26.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	45	59	32	45	-26.0
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	20	12	25	24	+53.1

SOURCE: Gordon, H. & Brown, P.Q. (1990). Degrees conferred in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity and sex: 1976-77 through 1986-87. U.S. Department of Education/OERI: Washington, DC (pp. 29-37 compiled).

REGIONAL PROFILES

Northeast Region Summary

Elementary and Secondary

- Elementary school enrollments are expected to show an increase of 7 percent in the northeastern region which are similar to those in the southern region for the period 1988-1993. NCES has projected an enrollment increase for the states in the northeastern region ranging from 22 percent for New Hampshire to 4 percent for New York.
- A pattern of declining high school enrollment is expected to stop in the early 1990s, resulting in a decline of 5 percent over the entire fall 1988 to fall 1993 time period. Forecasts of state changes range from a decrease of 14 percent in Vermont to an increase of 6 percent in New Hampshire. Large decreases are also expected for Massachusetts, Maine, Pennsylvania. (See Table 10)

TABLE 10
Northeast Region
Projected 1988-1993 Enrollment in Grades K-12
in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools by State
(in thousands)

STATE	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Connecticut	463	456	471	478	484	491
Delaware	97	98	100	102	104	106
District of Columbia	89	86	86	86	84	83
Maine	211	210	210	212	214	217
Maryland	689	701	719	739	756	773
Massachusetts	817	814	820	831	841	853
New Hampshire	166	171	175	181	188	194
New Jersey	1,081	1,085	1,099	1,119	1,142	1,167
New York	2,580	2,558	2,569	2,588	2,598	2,610
Pennsylvania	1,655	1,646	1,645	1,649	1,657	1,664
Rhode Island	134	135	136	138	140	142
Vermont	96	93	94	95	97	99
TOTAL	8,078	8,062	8,124	8,218	8,305	8,399

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey and Early Estimates: "Key Statistics for Public Elementary and Secondary Education: School Year 1988-89."

NOTE: Includes most kindergarten and some nursery school enrollment.

Postsecondary

- Postsecondary enrollment increased between Fall 1986 and Fall 1988 in all states of the northeastern region. The greatest increase was in Delaware (13 percent) and the smallest in New York (less than 1 percent).
- In regards to diversity, there were minor increases in minority group participation in all states with the exception of Maine which showed a slight decrease in enrollment.
- Blacks' greatest representation in the northeast is in the District of Columbia (30 percent), and Hispanics' and Asian/Pacific Islanders' in New York (7 percent and 4 percent, respectively). The Native American presence in this region is negligible. (See Tables 11 and 12)

TABLE 11

Northeast Region
Enrollment in Postsecondary Institutions by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1986

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Connecticut	159,040	88.5	4.8	2.4	1.7	-	2.3
Delaware	33,895	84.8	10.9	1.0	1.2	-	1.8
District of Columbia	77,645	53.5	29.5	2.4	2.9	-	11.3
Maine	46,229	95.9	1.1	-	1.3	1.0	-
Maryland	238,880	77.2	14.9	1.6	3.7	-	2.3
Massachusetts	417,540	86.7	4.0	2.4	2.6	-	4.1
New Hampshire	53,882	95.6	1.2	-	-	-	1.3
New Jersey	295,271	77.8	9.1	5.9	3.3	-	3.7
New York	1,006,217	74.9	11.0	6.7	3.6	-	3.2
Pennsylvania	545,921	88.6	6.4	1.0	1.6	-	2.2
Rhode Island	69,567	91.7	2.9	1.5	1.7	-	1.9
Vermont	32,460	96.0	-	-	-	-	1.7

SOURCE: Trends in Racial/Ethnic Enrollment in Higher Education: Fall 1976 - Fall 1986. (1988). U.S. Department of Education, OERI: Washington, DC.

TABLE 12
Northeast Region
Enrollment in Postsecondary Institutions by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1988

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %	% Change fr. 1986
Connecticut	166,569	87.0	5.4	3.0	2.1	-	2.4	+4.7
Delaware	38,260	84.5	11.3	1.0	1.4	-	1.7	+12.9
District of Columbia	79,089	52.3	30.3	2.7	3.2	-	11.5	+1.9
Maine	47,903	97.6	-	-	-	-	-	+3.6
Maryland	253,636	76.0	15.7	1.8	4.0	-	2.2	+6.2
Massachusetts	426,620	85.0	4.2	2.7	3.2	-	4.6	+2.2
New Hampshire	55,334	94.8	1.1	1.2	1.0	-	1.6	+2.7
New Jersey	302,640	76.7	9.5	6.0	3.7	-	4.0	+2.5
New York	1,012,572	73.8	11.0	7.0	4.4	-	3.5	+0.6
Pennsylvania	573,927	88.0	6.7	1.1	1.8	-	2.2	+5.1
Rhode Island	74,839	91.0	3.0	1.6	2.0	-	2.3	+7.6
Vermont	34,467	95.6	-	-	1.2	-	1.4	+6.2

SOURCE: Trends in Racial/Ethnic Enrollment in Higher Education: Fall 1978 through Fall 1988. (1990).
U.S. Department of Education, OERI: Washington, DC.

Teacher Education

- Minority enrollment in teacher education is greatest in the District of Columbia (44 percent), New York (21 percent), and New Jersey (18 percent). Blacks' greatest representation is in the District of Columbia (40 percent), Hispanics' in New York (7 percent), Asian/Pacific Islanders' in Maryland (1 percent), and Native Americans/Alaskan Natives' in New Jersey (3 percent). (See Table 13)

TABLE 13
Northeast Region
SCDE Undergraduate Enrollment by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Connecticut	4,449	85.7	1.9	1.0	-	-	10.7
Delaware	1,330	96.5	2.3	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	346	56.1	39.6	1.7	-	—	1.7
Maine	1,313	97.9	-	-	-	-	1.2
Maryland	4,746	83.6	13.7	1.4	1.2	—	-
Massachusetts	4,189	92.0	2.4	1.7	-	-	2.6
New Hampshire	366	86.1	-	-	-	—	12.8
New Jersey	5,976	80.9	5.8	3.3	-	3.0	6.3
New York	9,894	79.1	6.2	6.8	1.1	-	6.6
Pennsylvania	23,619	97.4	1.8	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	2,943	95.9	1.1	-	-	-	1.7
Vermont	1,093	97.1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	60,294						

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989" AACTE.

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

Southeast Region Summary

Elementary and Secondary

- Elementary school enrollment across the southern states is expected to rise at a slower pace than the western states — 8 percent between 1988 and 1993. The largest increases are expected in Florida (21 percent), Maryland (17 percent), Virginia (12 percent), Georgia (12 percent) and Delaware (11 percent). Declines have been projected for West Virginia and Kentucky.
- No significant change has been projected for the southern states' high school enrollment between fall 1988 and 1993. NCES anticipates a decline between fall 1988 and 1990 and an increase during the later portion of the projection period.
- By 1993, Georgia, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas are expected to show increases compared to 1988. Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, and West Virginia are expected to have declines in high school enrollment. (See Table 14)

TABLE 14
Southeast Region
Projected 1988-1993 Enrollment in Grades K-12 in Public Elementary and
Secondary Schools by State
(in thousands)

STATE	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Alabama	730	723	725	728	734	742
Arkansas	456	433	433	434	437	440
Florida	1,729	1,744	1,796	1,851	1,902	1,954
Georgia	1,111	1,132	1,156	1,179	1,205	1,233
Kentucky	638	626	619	615	616	617
Louisiana	791	797	800	802	806	808
Mississippi	503	504	505	505	510	513
North Carolina	1,081	1,077	1,084	1,095	1,109	1,125
South Carolina	616	617	621	626	632	640
Tennessee	820	815	814	815	819	823
Virginia	988	988	1,005	1,025	1,045	1,068
West Virginia	336	325	317	309	306	304
TOTAL	9,799	9,781	9,875	9,984	10,121	10,267

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey and **Early Estimates: "Key Statistics for Public Elementary and Secondary Education: School Year 1988-89."**

NOTE: Includes most kindergarten and some nursery school enrollment.

Postsecondary

- Postsecondary enrollment increased between Fall 1986 and Fall 1988 in all states of the southeast region. The greatest increase was in Georgia (18 percent) and the smallest in North Carolina (3 percent).
- In regards to diversity, there were minor increases in minority group participation in Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia, and minor decreases in Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee.
- Blacks' greatest representation in the Southeast is in Mississippi (27 percent), for Hispanics it is Florida (11 percent), and Asian/Pacific Islanders, Tennessee and Virginia (both 3 percent). The Native American/Alaskan Native presence in this region is negligible. (see Tables 15 and 16)

TABLE 15

**Southeast Region
Enrollment in Postsecondary Institutions
by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1986**

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Alabama	216,060	76.4	20.1	-	-	-	1.9
Arkansas	79,182	83.1	13.3	-	-	-	2.1
Florida	483,958	75.8	9.4	10.0	1.5	-	3.0
Georgia	195,124	77.4	17.6	-	1.2	-	2.7
Kentucky	144,560	91.7	6.1	-	-	-	1.1
Louisiana	171,332	69.6	23.0	1.9	1.4	-	3.8
Mississippi	101,104	68.5	28.5	-	-	-	1.8
North Carolina	322,980	78.4	17.8	-	1.0	-	1.5
South Carolina	134,115	77.4	19.3	-	-	-	1.7
Tennessee	197,071	82.5	14.0	-	-	-	2.2
Virginia	308,318	81.1	13.5	1.1	2.5	-	1.6
West Virginia	76,781	93.6	3.7	-	-	-	1.5

SOURCE: Trends in Racial/Ethnic Enrollment in Higher Education: Fall 1976 - Fall 1986. (1988). U. S. Department of Education, OERI: Washington, DC.

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

TABLE 16
Southeast Region
Enrollment in Postsecondary Institutions
by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1988

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %	%Change fr. 1986
Alabama	226,167	77.6	19.2	-	1.0	-	1.7	+4.7
Arkansas	84,550	83.0	13.4	-	-	-	2.0	+6.8
Florida	515,590	75.0	9.4	10.6	1.8	-	3.0	+6.5
Georgia	230,762	76.4	18.6	1.0	1.4	-	2.4	+18.3
Kentucky	159,868	91.8	5.8	-	-	-	1.0	+10.6
Louisiana	176,031	70.1	23.4	2.0	1.4	-	3.0	+2.7
Mississippi	112,872	70.4	27.0	-	-	-	1.6	+11.6
North Carolina	332,521	78.4	17.5	-	1.3	-	1.3	+3.0
South Carolina	147,757	77.1	19.8	-	-	-	1.5	+10.2
Tennessee	206,406	82.6	13.8	-	2.8	-	2.0	+4.7
Virginia	321,216	80.2	13.7	1.2	2.8	-	1.8	+4.2
West Virginia	80,379	93.5	3.6	-	-	-	1.7	+4.7

SOURCE: Trends in Racial/Ethnic Enrollment in Higher Education: Fall 1978 through Fall 1988. (1990).
U. S. Department of Education, OERI: Washington, DC.

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

Teacher Education

- Minority enrollment in teacher education in the Southeast region is greatest in Mississippi (28 percent), North Carolina (25 percent), and Virginia (23 percent). Blacks' greatest representation is in Mississippi (28 percent), Hispanics' in Florida (7 percent), and Native American/Alaskan Natives' in North Carolina (1 percent). The Asian/Pacific Islander presence in this region is negligible. (See Table 17)

TABLE 17

Southeast Region
SCDE Undergraduate Enrollment by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Alabama	11,337	81.2	17.6	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	8,038	92.1	6.9	-	-	-	-
Florida	8,859	84.5	7.1	6.6	-	-	1.2
Georgia	5,889	82.1	12.4	-	-	-	4.5
Kentucky	5,912	96.8	1.8	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	10,503	82.3	14.7	-	-	-	1.4
Mississippi	5,026	71.6	27.9	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	4,940	75.0	22.3	-	-	1.2	-
South Carolina	5,420	90.0	9.0	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	5,270	94.0	4.9	-	-	-	-
Virginia	5,862	76.7	22.0	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	5,746	96.7	2.8	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	82,802						

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989" AACTE.

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

Central Region Summary

Elementary and Secondary

- A somewhat modest increase in elementary enrollment has been projected for the Central region. Large increases have been projected for Minnesota (9 percent) and Missouri (6 percent). Elementary enrollment is expected to decline slightly in Iowa and North Dakota.
- The Central region is not expected to show a change in high school enrollment between 1988 and 1993.
- Although little change is expected for the region as a whole, Illinois, Missouri, North Dakota, and South Dakota are expected to have enrollment increases. (See Table 18)

TABLE 18
Central Region
Projected 1988-1993 Enrollment in Grades K-12 in
Public Elementary and Secondary Schools by State
(in thousands)

STATE	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Illinois	1788	1805	1,811	1,822	1,838	1,853
Indiana	964	950	947	946	951	954
Iowa	477	464	459	457	457	457
Kansas	426	425	429	432	438	441
Michigan	1,590	1,573	1,578	1,588	1,604	1,621
Minnesota	724	725	735	747	760	771
Missouri	807	811	818	827	839	849
Nebraska	269	266	266	267	269	271
North Dakota	118	118	118	118	118	118
Ohio	1,782	1,769	1,765	1,767	1,774	1,779
South Dakota	127	128	129	130	132	133
Wisconsin	775	769	775	781	790	796
TOTAL	9,847	9,803	9,830	9,882	9,970	10,043

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey and Early Estimates: "Key Statistics for Public Elementary and Secondary Education: School Year 1988-89."

NOTE: Includes most kindergarten and some nursery school enrollment.

Postsecondary

- Postsecondary enrollment increased between Fall 1986 and Fall 1988 in all states of the Central Region, with the exception of Illinois that shows a decrease of less than 1 percent.
- The greatest increase was in Minnesota (8 percent) and the smallest was in Wisconsin (less than 1 percent).
- In regards to diversity, there were minor increases in minority participation in most states with the exception of Minnesota, Nebraska and Ohio which show minor decreases.
- Blacks', Hispanics', and Asian/Pacific Islanders greatest representation in the Central region is in Illinois (12 percent, 6 percent, and 4 percent respectively), and Native American/Alaskan Natives' is in South Dakota (6 percent). (See Tables 19 and 20)

TABLE 19
Central Region
Enrollment in Postsecondary Institutions by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1986

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Illinois	692,018	75.7	13.4	5.2	3.5	-	1.9
Indiana	250,176	89.4	5.4	1.3	1.2	-	2.5
Iowa	155,369	91.8	2.0	-	1.1	-	4.0
Kansas	143,308	88.4	4.5	1.7	1.3	1.2	3.0
Michigan	520,392	85.4	9.0	1.3	1.4	-	2.3
Minnesota	226,558	93.7	1.3	-	1.6	-	2.1
Missouri	246,185	87.8	7.5	1.0	1.4	-	2.0
Nebraska	100,401	92.7	2.7	1.1	-	-	2.0
North Dakota	37,309	92.1	-	-	-	3.9	2.6
Ohio	521,283	88.2	7.2	-	1.1	-	2.4
South Dakota	30,935	91.6	-	-	-	5.1	2.1
Wisconsin	283,653	91.8	3.3	1.1	1.4	-	1.9

SOURCE: **Trends in Racial/Ethnic Enrollment in Higher Education: Fall 1976 through Fall 1986.** (1988).
U.S. Department of Education, OERI: Washington, DC.

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

TABLE 20

Central Region
Enrollment in Postsecondary Institutions by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1988

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %	% Change fr. 1986
Illinois	688,974	75.7	12.1	6.0	4.0	-	2.0	-0.4
Indiana	267,902	89.2	5.5	1.4	1.2	-	2.4	+7.1
Iowa	161,174	91.8	2.2	-	1.3	-	3.6	+3.7
Kansas	152,950	88.2	4.1	2.0	1.4	1.2	3.2	+6.7
Michigan	542,580	84.4	9.5	1.4	1.6	-	2.5	+4.3
Minnesota	244,706	93.8	1.3	-	1.6	-	2.0	+8.0
Missouri	261,667	87.4	7.7	1.0	1.5	-	2.1	+6.3
Nebraska	104,617	93.3	2.4	1.2	1.0	-	1.6	+4.2
North Dakota	38,293	92.0	-	-	-	3.9	2.6	+2.6
Ohio	542,474	88.3	7.0	-	1.3	-	2.5	+4.1
South Dakota	31,460	90.7	-	-	-	6.0	2.0	+1.7
Wisconsin	285,227	91.6	3.2	1.2	1.4	-	2.0	+0.6

SOURCE: Trends in Racial/Ethnic Enrollment in Higher Education: Fall 1978 through Fall 1988. (1990).

U.S. Department of Education, OERI: Washington, DC.

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

Teacher Education

- Minority enrollment in teacher education in the Central region is greatest in Illinois (15 percent) and Missouri (14 percent). Blacks', Hispanics' and Asian/Pacific Islanders' greatest representation is in Illinois (10, 3, and 1 percent respectively), and Native American/Alaskan Natives' in South Dakota (2 percent). (see Table 21)

TABLE 21

Central Region
SCDE Undergraduate Enrollment by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Illinois	16,790	84.8	9.7	3.2	1.1	-	1.1
Indiana	15,727	95.3	2.6	-	-	-	-
Iowa	8,554	97.7	1.2	-	-	-	-
Kansas	4,846	94.0	2.5	2.0	-	-	-
Michigan	14,689	92.5	4.1	1.9	-	-	-
Minnesota	8,625	97.0	-	-	-	1.2	-
Missouri	14,505	85.9	8.1	-	-	-	4.8
Nebraska	5,196	88.8	1.6	1.4	-	-	7.2
North Dakota	2,359	96.6	-	-	-	1.5	-
Ohio	14,223	90.8	6.6	-	-	-	1.3
South Dakota	1,989	96.7	-	-	-	1.7	-
Wisconsin	10,261	95.5	1.7	1.1	-	-	-
TOTAL	117,764						

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989," AACTE.

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

Western Region Summary

Elementary and Secondary

- Elementary enrollment in western states is expected to rise between 1988 and 1993. Particularly large elementary enrollment increases are anticipated for Arizona (25 percent), Nevada (17 percent), New Mexico (18 percent), and California (15 percent). In contrast to the rest of the region, a fairly large enrollment decrease is anticipated for Montana.
- Despite relatively small changes in high school enrollment across most States, the western region's high school enrollment is expected to rise about 10 percent between 1988 and 1993. Most of the increase is expected to occur during the early 1990s.
- Particularly large increases have been projected for Utah (34 percent), New Mexico (25 percent), Wyoming (17 percent), and Arizona (15 percent). No significant changes have been projected for Idaho, Montana, and Nevada. (See Table 22)

TABLE 22

Western Region

Projected 1988-1993 Enrollment in Grades K-12 in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools by State

(in thousands)

STATE	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Alaska	194	104	108	111	113	116
Arizona	577	608	631	657	682	705
California	4,611	4,731	4,878	5,023	5,147	5,216
Colorado	560	570	579	590	601	613
Hawaii	167	170	174	179	180	182
Idaho	215	211	211	210	211	212
Montana	152	150	149	149	149	149
Nevada	176	179	185	191	196	201
New Mexico	281	299	307	315	325	336
Oklahoma	585	582	582	583	587	591
Oregon	462	450	452	456	462	467
Texas	3,269	3,320	3,352	3,402	3,456	3,514
Utah	426	435	441	446	457	467
Washington	790	788	800	814	825	835
Wyoming	98	96	96	96	97	97
TOTAL	12,473	12,693	12,945	13,222	13,488	13,746

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey and Early Estimates: "Key Statistics for Public Elementary and Secondary Education: School Year 1988-89."

NOTE: Includes most kindergarten and some nursery school enrollment.

Postsecondary

- Postsecondary enrollment increased between Fall 1986 and Fall 1988 in all states of the western region with the exception of New Mexico where enrollments dropped 1 percent.
- The greatest increase was in Arizona (14 percent) and the smallest in Idaho (1 percent).
- In regards to diversity, there were minor increases in minority participation in most states, with minor decreases occurring in Alaska, Hawaii, New Mexico, Texas and Utah. Blacks' greatest representation in the Western region is in Texas (9 percent), Hispanics' in New Mexico (26 percent), Asian/Pacific Islanders' in Hawaii (60 percent) and Native American/Alaskan Natives' in Alaska (8 percent). (See Tables 23 and 24)

TABLE 23

Western Region
Enrollment in Postsecondary Institutions by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1986

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Alaska	27,477	82.6	3.5	1.6	2.1	7.2	3.0
Arizona	226,595	80.1	2.7	9.2	1.9	3.4	2.7
California	1,729,044	66.1	6.8	11.2	11.1	1.2	3.5
Colorado	181,812	85.7	2.5	6.0	2.3	-	2.6
Hawaii	51,697	29.7	1.8	1.3	62.9	-	3.9
Idaho	45,260	94.0	-	1.6	1.3	-	1.8
Montana	35,238	91.4	-	-	-	5.4	1.9
Nevada	46,796	86.4	4.0	4.1	2.7	1.5	1.4
New Mexico	80,271	62.7	2.4	25.7	1.2	6.2	1.9
Oklahoma	170,840	82.6	6.2	1.3	1.6	4.5	3.9
Oregon	144,795	88.9	1.3	1.5	3.8	-	3.6
Texas	776,023	70.1	8.6	15.3	2.7	-	3.1
Utah	106,218	90.5	-	1.6	1.7	1.1	4.4
Washington	242,379	87.1	2.4	1.8	5.3	1.5	2.0
Wyoming	24,357	93.3	1.0	2.2	-	1.1	1.9

SOURCE: Trends in Racial/Ethnic Enrollment in Higher Education: Fall 1976 - Fall 1986. (1988). U. S. Department of Education, OERI: Washington, DC.

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

TABLE 24

Western Region
Enrollment in Postsecondary Institutions by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1988

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %	% Change fr. 1986
Alaska	28,361	83.3	3.7	1.8	2.8	8.0	-	+3.2
Arizona	257,786	79.0	2.8	10.1	2.1	3.2	2.7	+13.8
California	1,755,313	64.6	6.5	12.3	11.7	1.2	3.7	+1.5
Colorado	190,767	84.8	2.8	7.1	2.2	-	2.1	+4.9
Hawaii	52,297	30.0	1.8	1.6	59.3	-	7.0	+1.2
Idaho	45,717	93.4	-	1.4	1.2	-	2.6	+1.0
Montana	35,772	90.8	-	-	-	5.8	1.9	+1.5
Nevada	48,832	84.6	4.6	4.8	3.3	1.4	1.4	+4.4
New Mexico	79,450	63.7	2.1	25.5	1.2	5.7	1.8	-1.0
Oklahoma	176,307	82.5	6.7	1.4	1.6	4.5	3.2	+3.2
Oregon	156,159	88.4	1.3	1.6	4.0	1.0	3.8	+7.7
Texas	847,192	70.5	9.0	14.8	2.8	-	2.6	+9.2
Utah	107,538	90.7	-	1.6	1.6	1.0	4.4	+1.2
Washington	253,088	86.8	2.6	2.0	5.3	1.4	2.0	+4.4
Wyoming	26,540	93.0	1.0	2.4	-	1.4	2.0	+9.0

SOURCE: Trends in Racial/Ethnic Enrollment in Higher Education: Fall 1978 through Fall 1988. (1990).
U. S. Department of Education, OERI: Washington, DC.

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

Teacher Education

- Minority enrollment in teacher education in the western region is greatest in Hawaii (54 percent) and Alaska (51 percent). Blacks' greatest representation is in Texas (7 percent), Hispanics' is in New Mexico (24 percent), Asian/Pacific Islanders' is in Hawaii (51 percent) and Native American/Alaskan Natives' is in Alaska (41 percent). (See Table 25)

TABLE 25

Western Region

SCDE Undergraduate Enrollment by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Alaska	51	49.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	41.4	3.9
Arizona	1,521	88.0	-	9.7	-	1.1	—
California	2,929	75.8	3.5	11.4	3.0	-	5.7
Colorado	2,148	88.1	4.0	7.1	-	—	—
Hawaii	370	45.7	1.4	1.0	51.4	-	—
Idaho	1,630	94.4	-	2.8	1.4	-	-
Montana	1,990	87.7	-	-	-	5.9	5.1
Nevada	1,267	87.5	4.6	5.1	1.7	-	-
New Mexico	1,954	68.7	2.3	24.4	1.0	3.3	-
Oklahoma	6,443	91.2	3.4	-	-	3.4	-
Oregon	2,152	88.2	-	1.3	2.3	-	6.5
Texas	10,738	73.4	7.3	18.5	-	-	-
Washington	3,833	92.7	-	2.0	1.7	1.0	1.7
Wyoming	1,427	95.0	-	1.6	-	1.9	-
TOTAL	38,453						

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989" AACTE.

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

SCDE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM ENROLLMENT SUMMARY

There are numerous programs of study in SCDEs ranging from early childhood education to health education. This report focuses on six general areas: early childhood, elementary, secondary, special, bilingual, and vocational. While most SCDEs offer undergraduate elementary and secondary programs, programs in other areas are not typical to all institutions. Further, many SCDEs do not maintain program enrollment data by racial/ethnic group. Consequently, the analyses offered regarding program diversity, particularly early childhood and bilingual, should be used with caution given the very small number of programs and respondents.

Early Childhood Education

- Illinois (37 percent), the District of Columbia (35 percent) and Colorado (27 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Blacks in early childhood education programs. Outside of Puerto Rico (100 percent), New Mexico (44 percent), and California (14 percent) enroll the highest proportion of Hispanics; outside of Hawaii (63 percent), Oregon (13 percent) and Washington (5 percent) enrolls the greatest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders. Montana (56 percent) enrolls the greatest proportion of Native American/Alaskan Natives. (See Table 27)

Elementary Education

- The District of Columbia (42 percent), Mississippi (28 percent), and Louisiana (13 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Black elementary education students. Outside of Puerto Rico (100 percent), New Mexico (22 percent) and Texas (18 percent) enroll the highest proportion of Hispanics; outside of Hawaii (52 percent), California (3 percent) enrolls the greatest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders. Alaska (41 percent) and Montana (7 percent) enroll the greatest percentages of Native American/Alaskan Native. (See Table 28)

Secondary Education

- The District of Columbia (51 percent), Virginia (31 percent), and North Carolina (25 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Blacks in secondary education. Puerto Rico (100 percent), New Mexico (23 percent) and Texas (20 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Hispanics. Hawaii (44 percent), Nevada (3 percent) and California (3 percent) enroll the greatest proportion of Asian/Pacific Islanders. New Mexico (6 percent), Oklahoma (4 percent) and Montana (4 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Native American/Alaskan Native. (See Table 29)

Special Education

- Colorado (50 percent), Maryland (40 percent), and Virginia (35 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Blacks in special education. Puerto Rico (100 percent), New Mexico (25 percent), and California (11 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Hispanics. South Dakota, Arizona, and California (3 percent each) enroll the greatest proportion of Asian/Pacific Islanders. New Jersey (17 percent), and Washington (6 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Native American/Alaskan Natives. (See Table 30)

Bilingual Education

- Indiana (25 percent), North Carolina (17 percent), and New Jersey (7 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Blacks in bilingual education. Outside of Puerto Rico (100 percent), Colorado (84 percent), New York (75 percent), and California (73 percent) enroll the greatest

percentage of Hispanics. Nebraska (33 percent), California (6 percent), and Louisiana (4 percent) enroll the greatest proportion of Asian/Pacific Islanders. Vermont (100 percent), and Minnesota (71 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Native American/Alaskan Natives. (See Table 31)

Vocational Education

- North Carolina (71 percent), Virginia (60 percent), and Nevada (23 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Blacks in vocational education. Texas (42 percent), Florida (6 percent), and Michigan (5 percent) enroll the greatest proportion of Hispanics. Maryland (7 percent), Minnesota (4 percent), and Nevada (3 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders. Montana (8 percent) and Oregon (7 percent) enroll the largest percentage of Native American/Alaskan Natives. (See Table 32)

Changes in Enrollment by Discipline 1987-1989

- Table 26 indicates a decrease in the percentage of Blacks and Hispanics enrolling in vocational education. Both Whites and Blacks increased participation in early childhood and elementary education while Hispanic participation decreased in this field. Hispanics experienced an increase in secondary education and Blacks a decrease. Hispanics also show a greater decrease in special education than others. Undergraduate bilingual programs, though few in number, continue to attract Hispanic students more so than others.

TABLE 26

SCDE Undergraduate Enrollment by Discipline and Race/Ethnicity: 1987-1989

Academic Field	WHITE		BLACK		HISPANIC	
	1987	1989	1987	1989	1987	1989
Early Childhood/Elem	47.5	51.8	39.0	46.9	53.4	49.9
Secondary	33.6	32.4	32.4	24.3	19.1	27.8
Special	6.0	7.4	11.8	10.6	15.9	5.4
Bilingual	-	-	-	-	4.1	6.3
Vocational	1.9	1.1	4.0	3.1	1.2	3.0
Other	10.5	6.9	12.4	14.7	6.0	7.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1987, Fall 1989," AACTE.
Numbers may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

TABLE 27

SCDE Early Childhood Education Enrollment by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	1,704	87.9	11.7	-	-	—	-
Arkansas	784	92.5	6.6	—	—	-	-
Arizona	73	91.8	—	6.9	—	1.4	-
California	148	77.0	4.1	13.5	4.1	-	-
Colorado	167	62.9	27.0	9.0	1.2	—	-
Connecticut	1,037	77.8	2.0	-	-	—	19.3
District of Columbia	34	52.9	35.3	8.8	—	—	2.8
Delaware	122	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	586	92.3	1.7	1.0	-	—	4.1
Georgia	1,665	77.7	14.7	-	-	-	7.2
Hawaii	60	28.3	5.0	1.7	63.3	1.7	—
Iowa	603	98.5	-	—	-	-	-
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1,124	56.5	36.7	4.0	-	-	1.7
Indiana	252	94.4	2.8	-	-	-	1.2
Kansas	112	91.1	2.7	3.6	-	-	-
Kentucky	904	96.1	2.9	-	—	-	-
Louisiana	676	80.6	15.8	-	-	-	3.0
Massachusetts	636	91.2	2.0	2.8	-	-	2.5
Maryland	947	78.5	19.1	1.3	1.2	—	—
Maine	58	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	554	88.6	8.8	1.3	-	-	-
Minnesota	247	96.4	—	—	-	2.8	—
Missouri	897	81.4	16.3	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	25	44.0	—	—	—	56.0	—
North Carolina	1,310	80.0	17.8	-	-	-	—
North Dakota	93	96.8	1.1	1.1	—	1.1	—
Nebraska	213	93.4	-	1.9	-	-	2.4
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	112	88.4	-	—	—	—	10.7
New Jersey	504	78.4	10.1	5.6	-	-	5.2
New Mexico	9	55.6	—	44.4	—	—	—
New York	232	82.8	2.6	4.7	4.7	-	4.7
Ohio	517	91.7	5.2	-	—	-	2.3
Oklahoma	282	93.3	3.9	—	-	1.4	1.1
Oregon	8	87.5	—	—	12.5	—	—
Pennsylvania	1,783	97.2	2.2	-	-	—	-
Puerto Rico	71	—	—	100.0	—	—	—
Rhode Island	256	92.6	2.7	1.2	-	-	2.0
South Carolina	1,237	89.3	9.9	-	—	-	-
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	341	96.5	2.4	-	-	-	—
Texas	465	77.2	11.2	9.9	1.1	-	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	1,720	75.2	23.9	-	-	-	-
Vermont	96	99.0	—	—	—	—	1.0
Washington	137	83.2	—	11.7	5.1	—	—
Wisconsin	620	95.3	1.1	1.3	-	1.1	-
West Virginia	69	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989", AACTE

*Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

TABLE 28

SCDE Elementary Education Enrollment by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Alaska	51	49.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	41.2	3.9
Alabama	3,740	87.2	12.1	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	3,022	94.4	4.4	-	-	-	-
Arizona	766	89.3	-	8.9	-	-	-
California	1,567	76.3	3.2	10.6	2.7	-	6.8
Colorado	940	90.9	1.7	6.4	1.0	-	-
Connecticut	1,203	90.6	1.3	1.1	-	-	6.2
District of Columbia	222	55.0	42.3	-	-	-	-
Delaware	685	98.4	1.3	-	-	-	-
Florida	4,613	82.2	7.4	8.0	-	-	1.1
Georgia	1,419	87.0	12.3	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	205	47.3	-	-	51.7	-	-
Iowa	3,843	98.0	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	874	96.5	-	1.7	1.1	-	-
Illinois	7,453	88.7	5.7	3.1	1.3	-	1.0
Indiana	8,168	95.5	2.3	-	-	-	-
Kansas	2,472	95.0	2.1	1.6	-	-	-
Kentucky	2,349	97.6	1.2	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	4,449	84.2	13.2	-	-	-	1.0
Massachusetts	2,186	91.8	2.6	1.2	-	-	3.1
Maryland	2,085	88.7	9.0	1.1	-1.2	-	-
Maine	596	97.2	-	-	-	-	1.3
Michigan	7,074	93.6	3.5	1.4	-	-	-
Minnesota	4,040	97.2	-	-	-	1.3	-
Missouri	5,957	86.8	11.6	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	2,571	72.0	27.8	-	-	-	-
Montana	885	87.7	-	-	-	6.9	4.5
North Carolina	1,034	82.6	12.7	1.6	-	2.7	-
North Dakota	1,173	97.5	-	-	-	1.8	-
Nebraska	1,858	87.8	1.2	-	-	-	9.3
Nevada	422	90.5	3.1	4.5	1.2	-	-
New Hampshire	154	78.6	-	-	-	-	20.1
New Jersey	2,496	82.6	5.5	3.6	-	-	7.5
New Mexico	1,214	73.1	1.1	22.5	-	2.6	-
New York	3,955	85.1	4.2	6.7	1.0	-	2.8
Ohio	6,712	93.9	4.1	-	-	-	1.0
Oklahoma	2,486	92.8	2.4	-	-	3.2	-
Oregon	1,513	87.1	-	1.4	2.5	-	7.7
Pennsylvania	9,233	97.9	1.4	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	188	-	-	100.0	-	-	-
Rhode Island	1,570	97.1	-	-	-	-	1.3
South Carolina	2,179	89.0	10.0	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1,036	97.0	-	-	-	1.9	-
Tennessee	2,692	94.3	4.5	-	-	-	-
Texas	5,742	73.7	7.6	18.0	-	-	-
Utah	695	97.6	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1,708	88.3	10.1	-	-	-	-
Vermont	580	97.8	1.2	-	-	-	-
Washington	1,836	92.8	-	2.0	1.9	-	2.1
Wisconsin	4,376	95.8	2.0	1.0	-	-	-
West Virginia	2,384	97.8	1.6	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	544	95.4	-	1.7	-	1.5	-

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989", AACTE

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

TABLE 29

SCDE Secondary Education Enrollment by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	3,284	90.7	8.4	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	3,311	91.2	7.9	-	-	-	-
Arizona	469	88.9	-	8.3	-	1.9	—
California	726	76.5	2.6	8.5	3.3	-	8.3
Colorado	995	93.1	2.2	4.1	-	—	—
Connecticut	1,195	91.0	2.2	1.6	-	-	4.4
District of Columbia	49	49.0	51.0	—	—	—	—
Delaware	367	93.5	3.0	1.4	1.6	-	—
Florida	2,168	82.5	9.8	5.7	-	-	1.2
Georgia	1,512	83.0	9.5	1.2	-	-	5.3
Hawaii	105	52.4	1.9	1.9	43.8	—	—
Iowa	2,333	97.4	1.4	-	-	-	-
Idaho	683	93.8	-	1.9	1.9	-	1.2
Illinois	5,242	91.9	4.1	1.9	1.0	-	1.1
Indiana	6,301	95.8	2.3	-	-	-	-
Kansas	1,930	93.1	2.9	2.6	-	-	-
Kentucky	1,788	97.5	1.6	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	3,847	79.9	16.7	1.1	-	-	1.5
Massachusetts	648	91.8	1.2	1.7	1.2	-	3.4
Maryland	1,403	84.8	11.6	1.8	1.4	-	-
Maine	348	98.3	-	—	—	—	1.4
Michigan	4,901	94.1	3.1	1.4	-	-	-
Minnesota	3,053	97.1	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	5,070	85.4	2.8	-	-	-	10.6
Mississippi	1,539	82.5	16.9	-	-	-	—
Montana	875	90.1	-	1.0	-	4.1	4.0
North Carolina	1,017	72.7	24.6	1.6	-	-	-
North Dakota	1,003	95.5	-	-	-	1.2	2.0
Nebraska	2,054	90.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	5.2
Nevada	271	87.5	3.0	5.5	2.6	1.1	-
New Hampshire	73	98.6	—	—	—	—	1.4
New Jersey	1,052	88.2	3.7	2.1	-	-	4.9
New Mexico	435	61.8	6.0	23.4	1.8	6.2	-
New York	2,308	88.3	3.0	4.1	-	-	3.7
Ohio	4,914	93.6	3.6	-	-	-	1.2
Oklahoma	2,559	89.2	4.3	1.2	-	4.0	-
Oregon	552	92.2	1.3	1.1	1.6	-	3.1
Pennsylvania	7,428	97.1	2.0	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	253	—	—	100.0	—	—	—
Rhode Island	587	93.4	1.5	1.5	-	—	3.1
South Carolina	1,413	91.2	7.6	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	814	96.6	1.0	-	-	1.2	-
Tennessee	1,519	95.1	3.8	-	-	-	-
Texas	2,855	75.3	4.4	19.5	-	-	-
Utah	938	96.7	-	1.3	1.0	-	-
Virginia	1,222	67.7	30.5	-	-	-	-
Vermont	256	96.9	-	-	1.6	-	—
Washington	1,309	94.2	1.6	-	1.8	-	1.2
Wisconsin	3,245	95.9	1.7	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	2,461	95.8	4.0	-	-	—	—
Wyoming	680	94.3	-	1.6	—	2.7	-

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989", AACTE

* Percentages may not total 100 percent

TABLE 30

SCDE Special Education Enrollment by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	1,050	85.3	13.3	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	450	86.7	12.2	-	-	-	-
Arizona	147	93.9	—	2.7	2.7	-	—
California	103	83.5	2.9	10.7	2.9	—	—
Colorado	2	50.0	50.0	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	362	81.8	2.5	-	-	—	14.1
District of Columbia	18	72.2	5.6	5.6	—	—	16.7
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	955	87.1	5.6	6.8	-	-	-
Georgia	461	90.0	9.1	-	-	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	169	98.2	-	-	—	—	—
Idaho	16	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2,106	84.2	11.7	2.4	-	-	-
Indiana	467	88.4	9.2	-	-	—	-
Kansas	37	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	336	98.5	-	—	—	—	-
Louisiana	659	85.7	12.8	-	—	—	-
Massachusetts	197	92.4	3.1	2.5	-	1.0	-
Maryland	297	57.6	39.7	1.7	-	—	-
Maine	220	98.6	—	—	—	—	1.4
Michigan	1,366	89.1	7.5	1.2	-	-	1.4
Minnesota	319	98.1	-	-	-	-	—
Missouri	789	94.8	2.8	1.1	-	-	-
Mississippi	322	71.4	28.0	—	-	—	—
Montana	193	82.4	—	1.0	—	2.6	14.0
North Carolina	690	74.9	23.2	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	90	95.6	1.1	1.1	—	2.2	—
Nebraska	370	92.7	2.2	1.9	1.4	-	1.6
Nevada	72	88.9	5.6	4.2	—	—	1.4
New Hampshire	14	78.6	—	—	—	—	21.4
New Jersey	976	69.4	5.2	2.8	-	17.3	4.8
New Mexico	116	73.3	-	25.1	-	-	—
New York	974	88.3	3.5	3.3	-	—	4.4
Ohio	1,512	71.8	25.5	-	-	—	1.9
Oklahoma	398	91.7	4.5	—	-	3.0	-
Oregon	11	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	2,173	97.2	1.7	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	60	—	—	100.0	—	—	—
Rhode Island	327	96.0	1.5	-	-	-	1.5
South Carolina	215	94.0	5.1	—	—	—	-
South Dakota	99	93.9	—	—	3.0	3.0	—
Tennessee	340	83.5	15.0	-	-	—	-
Texas	162	87.0	8.6	3.7	-	—	—
Utah	655	97.0	-	-	1.7	-	-
Virginia	607	63.4	35.4	-	-	-	-
Vermont	146	96.6	—	-	-	—	2.1
Washington	240	86.3	-	4.2	—	5.8	2.9
Wisconsin	857	96.2	1.9	-	-	-	—
West Virginia	726	96.3	3.4	-	—	—	—
Wyoming	80	91.3	—	3.8	—	2.5	2.5

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989", AACTE

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

TABLE 31

SCDE Bilingual Education Enrollment by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	66	48.5	—	47.0	1.5	3.0	—
California	69	18.8	1.5	72.5	5.8	—	1.5
Colorado	44	11.4	4.6	84.1	—	—	—
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	16	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	3	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	46	60.9	—	37.0	—	—	2.2
Illinois	153	26.1	3.3	64.7	3.9	—	2.0
Indiana	4	75.0	25.0	—	—	—	—
Kansas	2	50.0	—	50.0	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	24	75.0	—	4.2	4.2	—	16.7
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	54	48.2	5.6	46.3	—	—	—
Minnesota	17	23.5	—	5.9	—	70.6	—
Missouri	67	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	12	83.3	16.7	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	3	—	—	66.7	33.3	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	30	13.3	6.7	30.0	—	—	50.0
New Mexico	40	—	—	100.0	—	—	—
New York	81	6.2	1.2	75.3	—	—	17.3
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	6	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	2	50.0	—	50.0	—	—	—
Texas	156	32.6	3.9	63.5	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	5	—	—	—	100.0	—	—
Washington	10	90.0	—	10.0	—	—	—
Wisconsin	13	38.5	—	61.5	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989" AACTE

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

TABLE 32

SCDE Vocational Education Enrollment by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	112	85.7	14.3	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	200	85.0	15.0	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	1	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	76	88.2	1.3	1.3	—	—	9.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	176	85.8	6.8	6.3	1.1	—	—
Georgia	174	78.7	21.3	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	31	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	11	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	136	85.3	8.8	2.2	1.5	—	2.2
Indiana	142	94.4	1.4	—	—	—	3.5
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	172	90.1	4.7	—	—	—	4.7
Louisiana	233	79.9	18.9	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	14	92.9	—	—	7.1	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	101	89.1	4.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	—
Minnesota	27	88.9	7.4	—	3.7	—	—
Missouri	236	93.6	2.5	—	—	—	3.4
Mississippi	69	85.5	14.5	—	—	—	—
Montana	12	91.7	—	—	—	8.3	—
North Carolina	384	28.4	71.1	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	123	90.2	3.3	—	2.4	—	3.3
Nevada	30	70.0	23.3	3.3	3.3	—	—
New Hampshire	13	92.3	7.7	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	148	87.2	4.7	—	—	—	8.1
New Mexico	4	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
New York	166	82.5	6.0	1.2	1.2	—	9.0
Ohio	83	63.9	20.5	1.2	1.2	—	13.3
Oklahoma	127	93.7	1.6	—	—	3.2	1.6
Oregon	28	89.3	—	—	—	7.1	3.6
Pennsylvania	205	98.5	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	38	81.6	18.4	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	39	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	48	97.9	2.1	—	—	—	—
Texas	488	52.7	4.9	42.0	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	154	40.2	59.8	—	—	—	—
Vermont	10	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	112	76.8	—	—	1.8	—	21.4
West Virginia	3	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989", AACTE

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

SCDE GRADUATE LEVEL PROGRAM ENROLLMENT SUMMARY

Postbaccalaureate

- Individuals enroll in SCDE programs beyond the baccalaureate level for many reasons, but most often, those who enroll do so to pursue a master's degree or to meet certification and other requirements, or both. For SCDEs that do offer postbaccalaureate work, areas of concentration range beyond teaching from administration and counseling to library sciences.
- Mississippi (35 percent), North Carolina (22 percent), and Louisiana (19 percent), enroll the greatest percentage of Black students in postbaccalaureate teacher education programs. Puerto Rico (100 percent), New Mexico (19 percent), and California (9 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Hispanics. Hawaii (41 percent) and California (4 percent) enroll the largest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders. New Mexico (3 percent) and Montana (3 percent) enroll the greatest proportion of Native American/ Alaskan Natives.(See Table 33)

Doctoral

- The teacher education professoriate of the future will come from the pool of doctoral students currently enrolled in SCDEs. All SCDEs do not offer doctoral programs.
- The District of Columbia (30 percent), South Carolina (17 percent), and Mississippi (17 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Black doctoral teacher education students. New Mexico (19 percent) and Wyoming (14 percent) enroll the largest percentage of Hispanics. Nevada (8 percent) and Oregon (6 percent) enroll the greatest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders. Wyoming (29 percent) enroll the greatest proportion of Native American/Alaskan Natives. (See Table 34)

TABLE 33

Postbaccalaureate SCDE Enrollment by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	4,762	84.4	15.0	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	2,270	89.4	9.3	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1,913	85.2	2.0	7.8	2.0	1.3	1.8
California	14,848	78.3	4.7	8.9	3.9	-	3.6
Colorado	632	89.2	2.1	7.0	-	-	1.0
Connecticut	6,100	88.5	2.8	1.4	-	-	6.8
District of Columbia	355	79.2	8.2	2.8	2.0	—	8.0
Delaware	389	90.2	6.7	-	2.6	—	—
Florida	10,343	84.3	6.7	5.8	1.0	-	2.0
Georgia	4,579	85.0	12.1	-	1.8	-	—
Hawaii	175	43.4	1.1	1.7	41.1	1.1	11.4
Iowa	1,687	95.0	2.5	-	-	-	1.1
Idaho	573	95.5	—	2.8	1.2	-	-
Illinois	8,130	81.0	11.2	2.4	1.3	—	4.0
Indiana	3,727	90.4	4.9	-	-	-	3.0
Kansas	3,509	88.7	1.7	1.0	-	-	8.0
Kentucky	4,341	89.7	2.6	-	-	-	7.2
Louisiana	4,042	79.5	18.5	1.0	-	-	-
Massachusetts	3,342	87.0	2.4	2.5	2.0	—	6.0
Maryland	3,424	86.6	10.8	-	1.1	-	-
Maine	2	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	5,451	84.9	10.3	2.3	-	-	1.7
Minnesota	2,151	96.1	-	-	-	1.0	1.0
Missouri	4,801	91.0	6.5	-	1.0	-	1.4
Mississippi	1,890	62.5	34.9	-	1.9	-	-
Montana	606	82.3	—	-	-	3.0	13.7
North Carolina	4,372	76.5	21.8	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	581	96.9	-	-	—	2.1	-
Nebraska	1,597	85.0	-	-	1.6	-	12.2
Nevada	434	92.9	3.7	2.1	-	-	-
New Hampshire	371	91.0	-	-	1.3	—	7.0
New Jersey	3,077	76.5	4.3	2.8	-	-	15.9
New Mexico	1,736	71.6	1.5	18.6	-	3.6	4.0
New York	12,171	68.9	6.9	4.1	1.8	-	18.2
Ohio	6,864	88.2	6.3	-	-	-	4.2
Oklahoma	2,292	90.5	4.6	-	-	2.1	1.4
Oregon	1,172	73.0	-	1.8	2.9	-	20.5
Pennsylvania	6,197	94.0	2.8	1.0	1.2	-	-
Puerto Rico	259	—	—	100.0	—	—	—
Rhode Island	934	97.0	1.0	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	7,520	85.2	13.7	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	561	94.8	1.1	—	—	1.3	2.7
Tennessee	2,583	92.5	6.4	-	-	-	-
Texas	5,639	72.9	9.6	15.3	-	-	1.2
Utah	1,219	94.6	-	1.7	1.4	-	-
Virginia	3,347	85.1	12.5	-	1.1	-	-
Vermont	430	90.7	3.3	1.2	-	1.2	2.8
Washington	2,517	85.1	1.4	2.0	1.8	-	9.1
Wisconsin	4,717	92.4	3.3	2.4	-	-	-
West Virginia	4,171	96.7	2.0	-	-	-	—
Wyoming	94	95.7	—	—	1.1	1.1	2.1

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989", AACTE

* Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

TABLE 34

SCDE Doctoral Level Enrollment by State and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 1989

STATE	N	White %	Black %	Hispanic %	Asian %	Native %	Other %
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	306	93.1	5.2	—	1.6	—	—
Arkansas	165	92.1	3.0	—	—	—	3.0
Arizona	313	71.6	3.8	7.0	3.2	1.9	12.5
California	1,685	67.9	6.4	8.1	4.3	—	12.6
Colorado	271	92.3	3.7	3.3	—	—	—
Connecticut	610	87.2	2.3	1.0	—	—	8.5
District of Columbia	395	50.9	29.9	1.0	2.3	—	16.0
Delaware	108	87.0	7.4	—	—	—	3.7
Florida	4,350	80.9	9.5	3.8	1.4	—	4.2
Georgia	849	86.7	5.9	—	5.9	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	754	89.9	4.6	—	—	—	4.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1,283	74.8	7.1	1.6	3.0	—	13.2
Indiana	560	85.4	3.4	1.0	1.0	—	8.9
Kansas	360	78.1	3.0	—	—	—	16.7
Kentucky	56	94.6	1.8	—	1.8	1.8	—
Louisiana	492	80.1	15.2	1.0	—	—	3.1
Massachusetts	1,250	82.6	3.7	3.9	2.2	1.0	6.7
Maryland	858	85.4	11.7	—	1.6	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	757	80.3	14.4	3.2	1.5	—	—
Minnesota	83	95.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	—
Missouri	760	83.8	6.3	—	1.3	—	6.7
Mississippi	527	78.2	16.9	—	1.0	—	3.6
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	112	84.8	11.6	1.8	—	—	—
North Dakota	63	92.1	—	—	—	3.2	4.8
Nebraska	679	93.4	—	—	—	—	5.5
Nevada	26	92.3	—	—	7.7	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	81	70.4	1.2	18.5	4.9	3.7	1.2
New York	1,154	70.1	4.9	3.0	4.7	—	16.9
Ohio	676	78.6	10.8	1.2	—	—	8.1
Oklahoma	447	86.8	3.8	1.3	1.1	2.7	4.3
Oregon	549	64.9	1.3	1.6	6.4	—	25.0
Pennsylvania	1,211	83.6	6.3	2.3	4.3	—	3.0
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	20	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	264	77.3	17.2	3.0	2.3	—	—
South Dakota	92	85.9	2.2	—	—	6.5	5.4
Tennessee	539	82.8	13.4	—	2.6	—	—
Texas	990	83.8	7.3	1.9	5.8	—	—
Utah	226	88.5	2.7	3.1	3.5	—	1.3
Virginia	453	85.7	11.9	—	1.5	—	—
Vermont	63	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	291	88.0	2.8	1.7	2.4	—	4.5
Wisconsin	941	89.5	4.3	4.3	1.2	—	—
West Virginia	503	93.4	3.4	1.2	2.0	—	—
Wyoming	7	57.1	—	14.3	—	28.6	—

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989" AACTE

*Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding

APPENDIX A: TECHNICAL NOTES

Since a sample of institutions were surveyed in this study, it was helpful to examine the sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance. Table 35 shows the 95 percent confidence levels for Elementary and Secondary respondents by racial/ethnic background. It summarizes the confidence levels for state enrollments of Whites, Blacks, and Hispanics in code 1, large public doctoral-granting; code 9, independent baccalaureate; and code 11, public specialized institutions. For example, odds are that about 95 percent of a complete survey of all elementary education programs in a state would show average Black enrollment to be no more than 18.63 and no less than 9.63 for code 1 (large public doctorate-granting) institutions.

TABLE 35
Confidence Levels

	Code 1		Code 9		Code 11	
	Mean	Conf	Mean	Conf	Mean	Conf
Elementary						
White	444.29	±89.88	258.80	± 53.40	201.80	±56.20
Black	14.13	±4.50	14.81	±6.06	39.15	±10.90
Hispanic	7.92	±5.22	12.27	±5.91	4.70	±1.30
Secondary						
White	332.80	±83.13	185.94	± 46.59	135.69	±7.79
Black	9.96	±2.95	14.39	±5.90	21.12	±5.88
Hispanic	5.87	±2.30	7.57	±10.46	2.30	±0.64

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989," AACTE.

APPENDIX B: RESPONSE RATES

Table 36
Response Rate by Institution Type

Institution Type	Respondents	Nonrespondents	Response Rate
Lg. Pub PhD	66	34	67
Lg. Priv PhD	22	19	54
Lg. Pub Comp	51	37	58
Lg. Ind Comp	16	10	62
Pub Comp	32	21	62
Pub Comp	70	37	66
Ind Comp	65	58	53
Pub Bacc	55	44	56
Ind Bacc	76	29	54
Ind Bacc	204	156	57
Pub Spec	3	2	60
Priv Relig	7	6	54
Priv Spec	18	22	40
TOTAL	685	512	57

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989," AACTE.

Table 37. Response Rate by State

State	Respondents	Nonrespondents	Response Rate
Alabama	19	9	68
Alaska	1	3	25
Arizona	3	2	60
Arkansas	1	15	6
California	35	26	57
Colorado	6	4	60
Connecticut	9	4	69
Delaware	2	2	50
District of Columbia	4	3	57
Florida	19	7	73
Georgia	16	17	48
Hawaii	3	1	75
Idaho	3	3	50
Illinois	29	22	57
Indiana	28	9	76
Iowa	18	7	72
Kansas	14	8	64
Kentucky	11	11	50
Louisiana	15	5	75
Maine	4	8	33
Maryland	13	6	68
Massachusetts	21	26	45
Michigan	21	10	68
Minnesota	14	11	56
Mississippi	9	6	60
Missouri	27	7	79
Montana	5	3	63
Nebraska	8	6	57
Nevada	1	1	50
New Hampshire	5	6	45
New Jersey	12	10	50
New Mexico	5	3	63
New York	31	50	38
North Carolina	20	21	49
North Dakota	8	2	80
Ohio	32	13	71
Oklahoma	10	10	50
Oregon	8	6	57
Pennsylvania	43	38	53
Puerto Rico	1	9	10
Rhode Island	5	2	71
South Carolina	14	13	52
South Dakota	1	4	64
Tennessee	21	14	60
Texas	24	34	41
Utah	2	3	40
Vermont	5	7	42
Virgin Islands	0	1	0
Virginia	18	16	53
Washington	11	4	73
West Virginia	13	4	76
Wisconsin	18	12	60
Wyoming	1	0	100

SOURCE: "Teacher Education Enrollment Survey, Fall 1989," AACTE.

APPENDIX C

AACTE TEACHER EDUCATION MINORITY ENROLLMENT SURVEY 1989

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

NOTES: Reported figures should reflect **Fall 1989** figures. If 1989 figures are not available, please enter 1988 figures **and** check in lower right corner of survey form. Reported figures should reflect full and part-time headcount enrollment. Data will be reported in the aggregate. **Individual institutional responses will remain confidential.**

1. Total number of persons enrolled in baccalaureate programs in schools, colleges, or departments of education **and** other schools, colleges and departments leading to certification, by group and specialty area.

	Early Childhood	Elementary	Secondary	Special	Bilingual	Vocational	Other (Please specify _____)
White (non-Hispanic)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Black (non-Hispanic)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Hispanic	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Asian/Pacific Islander	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Native American/Alaskan Native	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

1988 data []

2. Total number of persons enrolled in postbaccalaureate, nondoctoral programs in schools, colleges, or departments of education and other colleges and departments, by group and specialty area.

	Childhood	Elementary	Secondary	Other (Please specify _____)
White (non-Hispanic)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Black (non-Hispanic)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Hispanic	_____	_____	_____	_____
Asian/Pacific Islander	_____	_____	_____	_____
Native American/Alaskan Native	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____

3. Total number of persons enrolled in doctoral programs (PhD/EdD).

White (non-Hispanic)	_____
Black (non-Hispanic)	_____
Hispanic	_____
Asian/Pacific Islander	_____
Native American/Alaskan Native	_____
Other	_____

INSTITUTION NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED SURVEY TO:

INFO SERVICES DEPARTMENT
 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES FOR TEACHER EDUCATION
 ONE DUPONT CIRCLE, SUITE 610
 WASHINGTON, DC 20036